FIELD ART@THE HISTORIOTHEQUE

Strategic intermedia art, one move at a time.

ABOUT HISTORIOTHEQUE

Historiotheque

- *The Historiothèque* is the name that I have given to my *Atelier*, French for art studio;
- I am in the process of revamping the space and want to annotate, document, and archive the process of putting it together;
- Hopefully, in keeping this record of the building of the first official *Historiothèque* in human history, others will be able to follow suit and build their own;
- *The Historiothèque*, the name, is inspired in part by Paul Otlet's concept of "*Mondothèque"*, in his conception of the *Mundaneum* in general.

History of The Historiotheque Concept

- In the city of Montreal, Quebec, in the summer of 2008, I lived in a duplex with 5–6 other people;
- These people had founded a non-profit organization which "*did philanthropy through the arts & culture"*;
- They were having their *Board Meetings* upstairs in my apartment and I was the official *Note-Taker*;
- I took the *minutes* and then had a quick 15-minute private meeting with the *President* to give him a breakdown of what I heard and saw during the meeting;
- I ended up also writing their *Mission* and *Vision* statements, for their organization, as well as all of the textual content for their website;
- I was also in charge of information security in the *Main Office*;
- At one point, I was asked to build an *Art Studio* or *Atelier* in a section of the *inner courtyard* which was covered with a ceiling (the rest of the courtyard was an open space, *exposed to the elements*);
- In the process of building the *Atelier*, I came up with the concept of a complete *Art-House*;
- Others must have had similar concepts before, but my *Vision* was *unique*;
- The Art-House was going to have a) an art studio and b) an archive;

- In essence, it would function as a kind of ***Workspace*** as well as a *Museum* of sorts;

- I envisioned the *Museum* as being ***The Museum of Modern Antiquity***;

- The *Art-House* would have two floors, one for each storey of the duplex that would house it until we could build our own;

- The *Concept For The Art-House* quickly became the concept for my own *Art Studio*, which I came to called *The Historiotheque*;

- Later, I realized that my *Atelier* had always been a *Historiotheque*;

- That is to say, I had been living in, and then moving, my *Art Operation* in a studio space, i.e. *The Historiotheque*

What is The Historiotheque?

- The term *Historiotheque* is a term I made up, basing myself on the Greek *ἵστωρ (hístōr, "witness")* and *θήκη (thḗkē, "box, chest")*, essentially making it a *Witness-Box*;

- The simple idea was as with the original conception of the *Art-House*, namely, that it would house a *studio space* a.k.a. *The Art Operation* as well as an active *Archive*;

- The *Archive* would contain the entire documentary of the *Historiotheque* as well as kind of be a *History-House* for the local culture of *The Historiotheque*, and by *active archive* I meant that you would have archivists working in the archives every day;

- *The Archivists* would have the basic function of bringing value to the archive, essentially being like a *Library* for all the *Documentation* of the *art practices and work methods* of *The Historiotheque*;

- In my new vision of *The Historiotheque*, you could have a multiplicity of *Historiotheques* distributed across the land;

- It was a new kind of *Cultural Institution*, similar to a *Museum*, *Art Gallery*, *Historical Society*, and *Art Studio/Atelier*, yet different;

- What made it different was that you had both *The Art Operation* AND *Archives* housed in the same building;

- Later on, closer to 2009–2010, I began working with another non-profit organization which had a *Workshop Space*;

- I tried to integrate myself into the *Team*, but was never really able to do anything concrete with them;

- I did want to provide my services to clean up and rearrange their *Workspace* to make it more efficient and streamlined;

- I had been studying the principles and theory of ***Axiomatic Design*** and wanted to apply these to their *Workspace*;

- I never got to doing this, so I just focused on my own *Workspace* and so founded the first official *Historiotheque*

What happened after that?

- Then what happened is that I designed my workspace to be *MODULAR*, with what I called *variable geometry*, to borrow a term once used in Quebec for a new theater they built;

- The space was *modular* in the sense that I could rearrange and reorganize the space *any way I wanted*, to do *anything I wanted*;

- The space was an *Art Studio/Atelier* during the day, and a *Recording Studio/Sound Laboratory* at night;

- I had already come up with a *Vision Statement* years prior for what I called *The DesignWebLabs*, which I called *THE PILLARS OF DESIGN*, a name which I later found out someone else had begun using, so I scrapped that idea;

- I wanted the *DesignWebLabs* to literally be a design studio, for visual and sound design, that was distributed over space, over any amount of space, i.e. *Globally* and so forth;

- All the design work would be done over the Internet, so in essence it was a *Distributed Virtual Workspace*;

- When that idea failed, after writing a functional specification, sharing it online, and trying to get people to help work on this *Project*, I took the *Web* out of *WebLabs* and just made it a *Design Lab*, which I called my *Laboratory* or *Art Operations Control Center*, or just *Art Operation.*

Where is it going?

- *The Historiotheque* has been in a new location for the last 7 years;
- It was the first thing I set up when I moved here, the *Studio Space* AND the *Archives*;
- Now it's running *The Historiotheque Official Release v.3.0.2*;
- The *Official Releases* are like the *Operating System* for the *Art Operation*; I'm going over the *Archives* with a fine-tooth comb, looking at all of the *interdisciplinary art-research projects* to find all the golden nuggets that resurface;
- I am publishing new and old works almost daily on social media, mostly images with accompanying, elucidating text, but also music and sound design;
- I'm also working on brand new projects which will officially be launching soon;
- I'm trying to write longer pieces on *Medium* about the complex conceptual systems behind *The Historiotheque* and its many *Projects.*

IMPORTANT UPDATE ON THE Historiotheque

ON THE GENERAL CONCEPT OF HISTORIOTHEQUE AND "NEW DOCUMENTATION" PRACTICES FOR PRESERVING CULTURE

2024-05-07 04:01:30

The Historiotheque, envisioned as a unique blend of art studio and active archive, presents a novel approach to preserving the documentary (cultural) heritage of humankind. Building upon existing efforts outlined previously, the Historiotheque offers several innovative strategies to further enhance the preservation and dissemination of cultural knowledge:

1. **Integrated Workspace and Archive**: The concept of the Historiotheque as both a studio space and an active archive fosters a symbiotic relationship between artistic creation and historical documentation. By housing the art operation alongside the archive, the Historiotheque ensures that documentation occurs concurrently with artistic production, facilitating the preservation of cultural heritage in real-time.

2. **Modular Design and Variable Geometry**: The modular design of the Historiotheque, with its variable geometry, allows for flexible adaptation to changing needs and functions. This adaptability not only enhances efficiency within the workspace but also enables the seamless integration of diverse artistic practices

and interdisciplinary research projects, thereby enriching the archival content and cultural diversity preserved within the Historiotheque.

3. **Active Archivists and Value Creation**: The employment of archivists dedicated to the daily maintenance and enrichment of the archive ensures ongoing value creation within the Historiotheque. These archivists play a crucial role in curating, organizing, and annotating documentary materials, thereby transforming the archive into a dynamic repository of cultural knowledge accessible to both present and future generations.

4. **Digital Publication and Social Media Engagement**: Leveraging digital platforms such as social media and online publishing, the Historiotheque expands its reach and impact by disseminating archival content to a global audience. Through regular publication of images, text, music, and sound design, the Historiotheque facilitates public engagement with cultural heritage while fostering dialogue and exchange within the broader community.

5. **Interdisciplinary Art-Research Projects**: By actively engaging in interdisciplinary art-research projects, the Historiotheque generates new knowledge and insights that contribute to the preservation and interpretation of cultural heritage. These projects serve as creative expressions of cultural memory and identity, enriching the archive with diverse perspectives and narratives that reflect the complexity of human experience.

6. **Educational Initiatives and Knowledge Sharing**: The Historiotheque serves as a platform for educational initiatives and knowledge sharing, offering workshops, seminars, and exhibitions that engage the public in dialogue about the importance of preserving cultural heritage. Through these initiatives, the Historiotheque fosters

a culture of appreciation for the arts and humanities while empowering individuals to become active participants in the preservation process.

In conclusion, the Historiotheque represents a pioneering model for the preservation of documentary heritage, blending artistic innovation with archival stewardship to safeguard the cultural treasures of humankind. By embracing principles of collaboration, adaptability, and public engagement, the Historiotheque demonstrates a commitment to sustaining the sacred fire of cultural knowledge across generations and ensuring that the lessons of history are learned and preserved for the benefit of humanity.

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The New Documentation: Enabling Continuous Delivery in Artistic Practice

At the Historiotheque, we embrace "The New Documentation" as a fundamental aspect of our mission to revolutionize artistic practice through transparency, accountability, and reproducibility. Our approach to preserving the documentary (cultural) heritage of humankind involves implementing systematic documentation practices inspired by the principles outlined in "The New Documentation." Here's how we envision incorporating these practices into our operations:

1. **Foundations of The New Documentation**: We recognize the importance of transparency, integrity, responsibility, and reproducibility in documenting artistic processes. By adhering to these principles, we ensure that every aspect of our creative endeavors is meticulously logged and made publicly accessible.

2. **Continuous Logging**: Artists at the Historiotheque maintain detailed logs of their artistic processes, including ideation, research, experimentation, decision-

making, and collaboration. These logs are continuously updated throughout the duration of each project, providing a comprehensive record of the creative journey.

3. **Public-Facing Spaces**: We publish our documentation in publicly accessible spaces, such as distributed revision control systems like Git repositories. This ensures that our documentation is available to anyone interested in our artistic work, fostering transparency and enabling others to learn from and build upon our processes.

4. **Versioning and Iteration**: Utilizing version control systems, such as Git, artists at the Historiotheque track changes in their work over time. This allows for iterative development, collaboration with other artists and researchers, and a transparent record of the evolution of each project.

5. **Documentation Standards**: We establish standards for documenting various aspects of artistic practice, including visual documentation, written reflections, annotations, and metadata. By adhering to these standards, we ensure consistency and clarity in our documentation practices.

6. **Peer Review and Feedback**: Artists at the Historiotheque actively engage in peer review and seek feedback from the artistic community to improve their documentation and refine their artistic processes. This collaborative approach fosters dialogue, exchange, and continuous improvement within our creative community.

By embracing "The New Documentation" and integrating its principles into our operations, the Historiotheque empowers artists to share their creative journey transparently, contribute to the collective knowledge of the artistic community, and preserve the documentary heritage of humankind for future generations. Through systematic documentation practices, we strive to democratize creativity, promote

interdisciplinary collaboration, and advance the boundaries of artistic innovation in the digital age.

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"The New Documentation" represents a significant departure from the traditional notion of the "artist's mystique" and the practice of keeping artistic processes shrouded in secrecy. In earlier art movements, particularly in modern art, there was often a deliberate effort by artists to cultivate an aura of mystery around their work and personas. This mystique served to elevate the artist to a status of enigma, with their creations viewed as transcendent expressions of genius. Additionally, artists often guarded their techniques and methodologies as closely held "trade secrets," motivated by concerns over trademark, copyright, and maintaining a competitive edge in the art market.

However, "The New Documentation" challenges these conventions by advocating for transparency, collaboration, and open sharing of artistic processes. By embracing principles akin to those found in the realm of open source software development, it heralds the emergence of the "Open Source Artist." Here are some connections between contemporary, interdisciplinary art-research practices and similar practices in independent software development:

1. **Transparency and Collaboration:**
   • Like in open source software development, where code is openly shared and collaboratively developed, "The New Documentation" encourages artists to document their processes transparently and share them with the public. This fosters collaboration, knowledge exchange, and collective learning within the artistic community.

2. **Democratization of Creativity:**
   • Just as open source software democratizes access to technology by allowing anyone to contribute and modify code, "The New Documentation" democratizes access to artistic processes. It breaks down barriers to participation in the arts, allowing aspiring artists and enthusiasts to learn from and contribute to the creative process.
3. **Iterative Development:**
   • In both contexts, there is a recognition of the value of iterative development. Artists, like software developers, can benefit from continuously refining and improving their work based on feedback from peers and the community. Version control systems, commonly used in software development, can also facilitate tracking changes and documenting revisions in artistic projects.
4. **Community Building:**
   • Open source software projects often foster vibrant communities of contributors and users who collaborate, share knowledge, and support one another. Similarly, "The New Documentation" promotes community building within the artistic realm, encouraging dialogue, critique, and mutual support among artists, researchers, and enthusiasts.
5. **Intellectual Property Considerations:**
   • While open source software operates within legal frameworks such as licenses (e.g., GPL, MIT), "The New Documentation" addresses intellectual property considerations in art, such as copyright and attribution. By openly documenting their processes, artists can still assert their rights over their creations while enabling others to learn from and build upon their work.

Overall, "The New Documentation" represents a paradigm shift in artistic practice, embracing openness, collaboration, and the democratization of creativity. By drawing parallels with practices in independent software development, it

underscores the transformative potential of applying open source principles to the realm of art and research.

01:45 2024-04-30

The New Documentation for Art-Research Projects: A Paradigm Shift in Interdisciplinary Practice

1. **Introduction:**
   • In contemporary art-research projects, the concept of "The New Documentation" proposes a transformative approach to documenting and disseminating creative processes. Drawing inspiration from software development practices, it emphasizes accessibility, transparency, and interdisciplinary collaboration.
2. **Accessibility to Non-Experts:**
   • Similar to open source software projects, art-research endeavors should strive to be accessible to individuals beyond the realm of artistic expertise. As art intersects with diverse fields and industries, more stakeholders, including managers and non-artists, may need to engage with artistic processes. The New Documentation advocates for annotations, comments, and plain documentation tailored for non-technical experts, facilitating understanding and collaboration across disciplines.
3. **Interdisciplinary Engagement:**
   • In an era where art and technology converge, interdisciplinary collaboration is becoming increasingly prevalent. Just as individuals from various backgrounds interact with software code, stakeholders in art-research projects, spanning industries and disciplines, may find themselves engaging with artistic documentation. The New Documentation promotes interdisciplinary dialogue and collaboration, fostering a culture of cross-pollination and innovation.
4. **Code as Text:**

• Echoing principles from literary theory and critical discourse analysis, The New Documentation views artistic creations as textual structures with layers of meaning and complexity. Just as texts in philosophy and literature are subject to analysis, source code in art-research projects is regarded as a form of text. By recognizing code as text, artists and researchers can apply methodologies from literary theory to understand and interpret the nuances of their creative endeavors.

5. **Genres in Artistic Practice:**

• Analogous to genres in literary theory, there exist genres within artistic practice, each characterized by unique aesthetics, techniques, and conceptual frameworks. Whether it's visual arts, performance art, digital art, or multimedia installations, each genre represents a distinct mode of expression within the broader spectrum of art-research projects. The New Documentation encourages artists and researchers to explore and document these genres, facilitating deeper insights and understanding within the artistic community.

6. **Documentation for Reflecting Artistic Genres:**

• To effectively document artistic genres and creative processes, it's essential to develop appropriate and comprehensive documentation practices. This includes not only technical documentation but also contextual narratives, conceptual frameworks, and critical reflections. By documenting artistic genres in a manner that reflects their complexities and nuances, artists and researchers can enrich the discourse surrounding their work and invite broader engagement from diverse audiences.

7. **Conclusion:**

• "The New Documentation" heralds a new era of interdisciplinary art-research practice, characterized by accessibility, transparency, and collaboration. By applying principles from software development and literary theory, artists and researchers can redefine the documentation of creative processes, fostering deeper understanding, interdisciplinary dialogue, and innovation within the realm of contemporary art.

07:00 2024-04-30

The New Documentation: A Systematic Approach to Artistic Transparency and Reproducibility

Mission Statement

- To revolutionize the art world by promoting transparency, accountability, and reproducibility through a systematic documentation process, enabling artists to share their creative journey and empowering others to build upon their work.

Core Principles

1. Everything gets logged: Document every aspect of the artistic process, from concept to completion.
2. Posted online: Share documentation in public-facing spaces, such as distributed revision control systems (e.g., GitHub).
3. Nothing is kept in the dark: Ensure transparency by making all documentation accessible to the public.
4. Working IN THE LIGHT: Uphold Civic Virtues of Integrity, Transparency, Responsibility, Truth, and Accountability, and Others.

The New Documentation Process

1. **Initial Setup**
   - Create a public repository (e.g., GitHub) for each art project.
   - Establish a logging system (e.g., digital notebook, blog) for recording progress.
2. **Continuous Logging**
   - Regularly log:
     - Ideas and inspirations
     - Research and references
     - Experimentation and prototyping

    - Decision-making processes
    - Challenges and solutions
    - Collaborations and feedback
  - Use tags, categories, and keywords for easy searching and organization.

3. **Version Control**
  - Utilize distributed revision control systems (e.g., Git) to track changes and updates.
  - Create branches for different stages of the project (e.g., concept, development, final).

4. **Public Sharing**
  - Share the repository and logging system publicly, ensuring transparency and accessibility.
  - Encourage feedback, comments, and contributions from the public.

5. **Reflection and Evaluation**
  - Regularly reflect on the documentation process, identifying areas for improvement.
  - Evaluate the effectiveness of the documentation in achieving transparency and reproducibility.

Benefits

- **Transparency:** Provides a clear understanding of the artistic process, enabling others to learn from and build upon the work.
- **Reproducibility:** Allows others to recreate the artwork, promoting collaboration and innovation.
- **Accountability:** Encourages artists to take responsibility for their work, ensuring integrity and truthfulness.
- **Community Engagement:** Fosters a community of artists, researchers, and enthusiasts, promoting feedback and contributions.

Conclusion

• The New Documentation revolutionizes the art world by promoting transparency, accountability, and reproducibility. By systematically documenting every aspect of the artistic process and sharing it publicly, artists can ensure that their work is accessible, understandable, and buildable upon. Embracing this approach, we can create a more collaborative, innovative, and responsible art community.

07:07 2024-04-30

The New Documentation: A Shift from Artist's Mystique to Open Source Artist

Introduction

• The New Documentation marks a significant departure from the traditional "artist's mystique" approach, where artists often shrouded their creative processes in secrecy. This shift towards transparency and openness is reminiscent of the open-source movement in software development, where collaboration and sharing are valued over secrecy and exclusivity.

The Artist's Mystique

• Earlier art movements emphasized the artist's persona and creative process as mysterious and exclusive.

• Artists often kept their techniques and inspirations secret to maintain an air of enigma.

• This approach reinforced the notion of art as an elite, inaccessible domain.

The New Documentation: A Shift towards Openness

• The New Documentation promotes transparency and accountability in artistic practices.

• By sharing their processes and research publicly, artists embrace an open-source approach.

- This shift fosters collaboration, feedback, and community engagement, democratizing the art world.

The Open Source Artist

- Inspired by the open-source software movement, where developers share code and collaborate.
- Contemporary, interdisciplinary art-research practices adopt similar principles:
  - Share knowledge and resources.
  - Encourage feedback and contributions.
  - Embrace iterative development and version control.
- The Open Source Artist prioritizes collaboration, innovation, and community over secrecy and exclusivity.

Connections to Independent Software Development

- Both art-research and software development involve iterative processes, experimentation, and problem-solving.
- Open-source software development and The New Documentation share common values:
  - Transparency
  - Collaboration
  - Community engagement
  - Continuous improvement
- Artists and developers can learn from each other's approaches, fostering innovation and creativity.

Conclusion

- The New Documentation revolutionizes artistic practices by embracing openness, transparency, and collaboration. By adopting principles from open-source software development, contemporary artists can create a more inclusive, innovative, and community-driven art world. The Open Source Artist embodies this shift, prioritizing sharing, feedback, and iteration over secrecy and exclusivity.

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The Evolution of Artists: From Genius to Open Collaborators

1. **The Romantic and Modernist Paradigms:**
   • During the Romantic period and further into the modernist era, artists were often revered as solitary geniuses who challenged societal norms and revolutionized the art world through their individualistic vision. This perception of the artist as a solitary genius persisted, with artists increasingly being viewed as innovators and entrepreneurs in the 20th century.
2. **Late Adoption of Open Practices:**
   • Despite the growing emphasis on innovation and entrepreneurship, artists remained relatively late to adopt open practices, such as open collaboration and transparent documentation. This reluctance can be attributed to various factors, including:
      ◦ Trade Secrets: Many artists, particularly those involved in commercial ventures, were hesitant to share their techniques and processes for fear of losing their competitive edge in the market.
      ◦ Copyright Concerns: Artists also grappled with concerns about intellectual property rights and copyright infringement, leading them to guard their work and processes closely.
      ◦ Traditional Artistic Paradigms: The entrenched belief in the artist as a solitary genius perpetuated traditional notions of artistic creation, discouraging collaboration and open sharing of ideas.
      ◦ Economic Pressures: In an increasingly competitive art market, artists faced pressure to safeguard their livelihoods and maintain control over their creative output.

3. **The New Documentation as a Paradigm Shift:**

- "The New Documentation" represents a paradigm shift in artistic practice, challenging the traditional paradigm of the artist as a solitary genius or entrepreneur. By advocating for transparency, collaboration, and open sharing of artistic processes, it seeks to liberate artists from the constraints of secrecy and competition.
- Promotion of Civic Virtues: Through "The New Documentation," artists are encouraged to embrace civic virtues such as integrity, transparency, and responsibility. By documenting their processes openly and serving the greater good of society, artists reclaim their role as public servants and contributors to the cultural fabric of society.
- Democratization of Art: By making artistic processes accessible and transparent, "The New Documentation" democratizes art, inviting broader participation and engagement from diverse audiences. Artists no longer operate in isolation but as part of a collaborative and interconnected artistic community.
- Shift from Heroic Narrative: "The New Documentation" challenges the heroic narrative traditionally associated with artists, which often glorifies individual achievement and innovation. Instead, it celebrates collective effort, collaboration, and the pursuit of shared goals for the betterment of society.

4. **Impact and Implications:**

- The adoption of open practices and "The New Documentation" has profound implications for the art world, fostering a culture of transparency, collaboration, and accountability. It redefines the role of the artist as a collaborative creator and cultural steward, reshaping the dynamics of artistic production and dissemination.
- By embracing open practices, artists not only promote the exchange of ideas and knowledge but also contribute to a more inclusive and equitable artistic ecosystem, where creativity thrives in an environment of openness and shared values.

In conclusion, "The New Documentation" marks a departure from the traditional paradigm of the artist as a solitary genius or entrepreneur, ushering in a new era of transparency, collaboration, and civic engagement in artistic practice.

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Systematic Documentation Practices for Interdisciplinary Art-Research

1. **Introduction**
   • Introduction to the importance of systematic documentation in interdisciplinary art-research practices involving images, sounds, and text.
   • Overview of the goals to create an abstract formalization and systematic application of documentation practices to enhance transparency, traceability, and reproducibility.
2. **Conceptual Framework**
   • Define the key concepts and principles underlying systematic documentation practices, including transparency, traceability, version control, and reproducibility.
   • Discuss the value of adopting a structured approach to documenting creative processes across multiple modes of expression.
3. **Methodology**
   • Establish a methodology for abstract formalization and systematic application of documentation practices, tailored to the specific needs and workflows of interdisciplinary art-research.
   • Identify tools and platforms for documentation, version control, collaboration, and dissemination, ensuring compatibility across images, sounds, and text.
4. **Abstract Formalization of Documentation Practices**
   • Develop an abstract formalization of documentation practices that encompasses all stages of the creative process, from ideation to dissemination.
   • Define standardized templates, frameworks, and protocols for documenting

ideas, concepts, workflows, iterations, feedback, and outcomes. Design a hierarchical structure for organizing documentation, ensuring clarity, coherence, and accessibility.

5. **Systematic Application of Documentation Practices**

- Implement the abstract formalization of documentation practices in the day-to-day activities of interdisciplinary art-research.
- Establish guidelines and workflows for capturing, cataloging, and archiving documentation across images, sounds, and text.
- Train collaborators and stakeholders on the systematic application of documentation practices, emphasizing the importance of consistency and rigor.

6. **Documentation of Images**

- Define specific documentation practices for capturing and cataloging visual artworks, sketches, digital designs, and photography.
- Develop standardized formats for recording metadata, including titles, descriptions, dimensions, materials, techniques, and dates.
- Implement version control systems for tracking changes, revisions, and iterations of visual artworks.

7. **Documentation of Sounds**

- Define specific documentation practices for recording and cataloging musical compositions, soundscapes, field recordings, and sound design.
- Develop standardized formats for recording metadata, including titles, descriptions, durations, instruments, techniques, and dates.
- Implement audio tagging and metadata management systems for organizing and accessing sound files.

8. **Documentation of Text**

- Define specific documentation practices for writing, research, literature, poetry, and critical analysis.
- Develop standardized formats for recording metadata, including titles, abstracts, keywords, citations, and publication dates.

• Implement text analysis and indexing tools for organizing and searching textual documents.

9. **Integration and Cross-Referencing**

• Establish mechanisms for integrating and cross-referencing documentation across images, sounds, and text, enabling holistic analysis and exploration.

• Develop metadata schemas and ontologies for linking related artifacts, concepts, themes, and narratives.

• Implement search and retrieval functionalities for accessing and navigating interconnected documentation.

10. **Dissemination and Accessibility**

• Define strategies for disseminating and sharing documentation with collaborators, stakeholders, and audiences.

• Develop online repositories, archives, and portfolios for hosting and showcasing documentation.

• Ensure accessibility and openness of documentation, promoting transparency and collaboration within the broader artistic community.

11. **Continuous Improvement and Reflection**

• Establish processes for continuous improvement and reflection on documentation practices, soliciting feedback from collaborators, stakeholders, and audiences.

• Conduct regular reviews and evaluations of documentation workflows, identifying areas for optimization and enhancement.

• Foster a culture of reflexivity and learning, emphasizing the value of documentation as a tool for critical reflection and creative growth.

12. **Conclusion**

• Reflect on the significance of abstract formalization and systematic application of documentation practices for interdisciplinary art-research.

• Highlight the benefits of transparency, traceability, and reproducibility in fostering collaboration, innovation, and knowledge dissemination.

• Consider implications for future research and artistic practice, advocating for the ongoing development and refinement of documentation practices in the pursuit of interdisciplinary excellence.

This elaborate outline provides a structured framework for creating an abstract formalization and systematically applying documentation practices in an interdisciplinary art-research practice involving images, sounds, and text. By adopting a structured approach to documentation, practitioners can enhance transparency, traceability, and reproducibility, fostering collaboration, innovation, and knowledge dissemination.

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The New Documentation embodies several fundamental concepts central to its framework. Here are the three to five key concepts:

1. **Transparency and Accessibility**: The New Documentation emphasizes making every aspect of the artistic process transparent and accessible to the public. This includes continuous logging of the artistic journey and sharing this information in publicly accessible spaces, such as distributed revision control systems (e.g., Git repositories).

2. **Reproducibility and Accountability**: A commitment to reproducibility ensures that others can recreate the artistic work by following the documented process. Accountability is fostered as artists thoroughly document their methodologies and decisions, promoting integrity and responsibility within the artistic community.

3. **Collaboration and Community Engagement**: By adopting principles from open-source software development, The New Documentation encourages collaboration and community involvement. Artists are urged to seek feedback,

engage in peer review, and build a supportive network that contributes to and benefits from shared knowledge and practices.

4. **Iterative Development and Version Control**: Continuous iteration and the use of version control systems are fundamental. Artists track changes, develop their work iteratively, and maintain detailed logs of their progress, similar to software development practices.

5. **Interdisciplinary Integration**: The framework promotes interdisciplinary engagement, facilitating collaboration across diverse fields and industries. Documentation practices are tailored to be accessible to non-experts, encouraging broader participation and fostering innovation through cross-disciplinary dialogue.

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